

KADYSHEVSKIY, V.G.,

[Model for the scalar field theory in quantized space-time]
Model' skaliarnoi teorii polia v kvantovannom prostranstve-
vremeni. Dubna, Ob"edinennyi in-t iadernykh issl., 1962. 8 p.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Quantum field theory) (Mathematical models)
(Hyperspace)

S/020/62/147/003/016/027
B104/B186

AUTHOR: Kadyshevskiy, V. G.

TITLE: Various parametrizations in the theory of quantized space-time

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 147, no. 3, 1962, 588 - 591

TEXT: In this continuation of an earlier paper (V. G. Kadyshevskiy, ZhETF, 41, 1885 (1961)) problems are discussed which arise from the ambiguous definition of the four-momentum vector in Snyder's theory (Phys. Rev., 71, 38 (1947); V. L. Averbakh, B. V. Medvedev, DAN, 54, 41 (1949); Yu. A. Gol'fand, ZhETF, 37, 504 (1959)). This ambiguity is due to the fact that an infinite set of relativistically covariant systems of coordinates can be introduced on the five-dimensional hypersphere. Each of these systems turns into the Cartesian system on transition to the ordinary pseudoeuclidean p-space. In the papers mentioned above, the four-momentum P_m is the coordinate projection of a point of the hypersphere to the tangent plane $\eta_4 = 1$. With the aid of $\eta_0^2 - \eta_1^2 - \eta_2^2 - \eta_3^2 - \eta_4^2 = -1$ (1)

one obtains

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5/020/62/147/003/016/027
B104/B186

Various parametrizations in the...

The projections (2), (4), and (5) are studied. From the formulas of the previous papers in stereographic and in orthogonal projection it is inferred that the problem of the right definition of the four-momentum leads to searching the correct form of the shift $p(+)\mathbf{k}$, the correct x^n , etc. In relativistic velocity space with Lobachevskiy geometry one has to face a similar situation.

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research)

PRESENTED: June 23, 1962, by N. N. Bogolyubov, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 19, 1962

Card 3/3

S/020/62/147/006/015/034
B104/B180

AUTHOR: Kadyshevskiy, V. G.

TITLE: A scalar field theory model in the quantized space - time continuum

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 147, no. 6, 1962, 1336-1339

TEXT: Using the results of previous studies (H. Shyder, Phys. Rev., 71, 38 (1947), V. G. Kadyshevskiy, DAN, 147, no. 3 (1962)) and the example of the simple scalar model, some generalizations of the quantum field theory are investigated, which are possible in the formalism of the quantized space - time continuum. Essentially, the generalizations consist in substituting the function $\delta(p(-)q)$ defined by the author, for $\delta(p-q)$. In the new scheme all x^n coordinates are non-commutative operators and all constructions are carried out in the p-space, which has constant curvature. The four-momentum p_m is defined by the author. In the interaction representation

$$S = T \exp \left\{ i \frac{g}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int \psi^*(p) \psi(- (p(-)k)) \varphi(k) d\Omega_p d\Omega_k \right\}, \quad (4)$$

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S/020/62/147/006/015/034
B104/B180

A scalar field theory model ...

is obtained for the S-matrix, where the symbol T indicates that (4) was reduced to the normal form in accordance with the Wick theorem. From investigation of the divergence of the integrals on expansion the author concludes that the scattering matrix must here be generalized by the form of normal S-matrix in which all inner integrations are carried out in the Euclidean R_4 . The functional

$$S' = e^{\Delta + \Sigma} \exp \left[\frac{ig}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int \psi^*(p) \psi(-(p+k)) \varphi(k) d\Omega_p d\Omega_k \right]. \quad (15)$$

$$\Delta = \frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{d\Omega_k}{\mu^2 + k^2} \frac{\delta^2}{\delta\varphi(k) \delta\varphi(-k)}, \quad \Sigma = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int d\Omega_p \frac{\delta}{\delta\psi(p)} \frac{1}{m^2 + p^2} \frac{\delta}{\delta\psi^*(-p)}$$

replaces the new S-matrix. The matrix elements are found by variation of S' through the arguments ψ, ψ^*, φ with subsequent levelling of these arguments zero and analytical continuation (type $p_4 \rightarrow -ip_0$) of the expressions into the physical region.

ASSOCIATION: Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint
Institute of Nuclear Research)
PRESENTED: June 23, 1962, by N. N. Bogolyubov, Academician
SUBMITTED: June 19, 1962
Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4019232

S/0056/64/046/002/0654/0662

AUTHOR: Kady*shevskiy, V. G.

TITLE: A relativistic equation for the S-matrix in the p-representation. I. Unitarity and causality conditions

SOURCE: Zhurnal'eksp. i teor. fiz., v. 46, no. 2, 1964, 654-662

TOPIC TAGS: scattering matrix, S matrix, relativistic scattering matrix, p representation, unitarity condition, causality, condition, covariant formulation

ABSTRACT: This is the first article in a series, and it deals with unitarity and causality of the S-matrix, which are rather difficult to prove in general form in the p-representation. Consistent covariant formulation of the theory of the scattering matrix is developed in the p-representation in such a way that the unitarity and causality conditions have a compact form and are easy to demonstrate. All the derivations are in the interaction presentation, with the self-interaction of a scalar field with a mass used as an example. The result is a four dimensional equation of motion for the scatter-

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ACCESSION NR: AP4019232

ing matrix in p-space which is analogous to the corresponding equation in the E-representation. It is proposed to solve this equation by means of a diagram technique in the next paper. "The author is deeply grateful to B. A. Arbuzov, N. N. Bogolyubov, Yu. A. Gol'fand, A. V. Yefremov, D. A. Kirzhnits, A. A. Logunov, L. D. Solov'yev, I. Ye. Tamm, I. Todorov, and A. T. Filippov for numerous useful discussions. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 65 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy
(Joint Institute of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: 10Jul63

DATE ACQ: 27Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 005

Card

2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4025920

S/0056/64/046/003/0872/0883

AUTHOR: Kady*shevskiy, V. G.

TITLE: Relativistic equation for the S matrix in the p -representation. II. Perturbation theory

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 46, no. 3, 1964, 872-883

TOPIC TAGS: S matrix, p representation, relativistic equation, covariant motion equation, scattering matrix, perturbation theory, diagram technique, particle quasiparticle multiple exchange, conservation laws, integral equation singularity, real particle, quasiparticle

ABSTRACT: The covariant equation of motion for the scattering matrix, obtained in the first part of the paper (ZhETF v. 46, 654, 1964) is investigated by means of perturbation theory. A specific

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ACCESSION NR: AP4025920

diagram technique, differing from the Feynman technique, is developed for the purpose. Application of this technique to some specific examples shows that the mechanism of interaction of real physical quantities can be represented as multiple exchange of both real particles and quasiparticles. 4-momentum is not conserved if the quasiparticles have mass, but energy-momentum is conserved if real particles interact with massless quasiparticles. The use of "heavy" quasiparticles for exchange with real particles corresponds to the study of short-range action of the real particles, while the use of light quasiparticles corresponds to long-range action. A unique feature of the new diagram technique is that the divergences obtained are contained only in the one-dimensional integrals with respect to the mass-like parameters, whereas the integrals with respect to the momenta converge. A proof of the latter statement is presented. "The author expresses deep gratitude to B. A. Arbuzov, B. M. Barbashov, N. N. Bogolyubov, Yu. A. Gol'fand, V. A. Efremov, D. A. Kirzhnits, A. A. Logunov, L. D. Solov'yev, I. Ye. Tamm, I. Todorov,

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ACCESSION NR: AP4025920

and A. T. Filippov for numerous useful discussions." Orig. art. has:
5 figures and 46 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Ob'yedinenny'y institut yaderny*kh issledovaniy
(Joint Institute of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: 10Jul63

DATE ACQ: 16Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

KADYSHEVSKIY, V.G.

Representation for a scattering matrix in quantum field theory.
Dokl. AN SSSR 160 no.3:573-574 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy. Submitted
August 3, 1964.

KADYSHNIKOV, V.M.

Use of the method of integral relationships in solving complete prognostic equations of meteorology. Izv.AN SSSR, Ser.geofiz. no.8:1083-1092 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby SSSR, Vychislitel'nyy meteorologicheskiy tsentr.
(Numerical weather forecasting)

L 8578-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACC NR: AT5008052

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/64/000/000/0041/0051

AUTHOR: Kadyshnikov, V. M. *44.55*

ORG: none *32*
12.1

TITLE: Using a system of general equations for short-range weather forecasting

SOURCE: Simpozium po chislennym metodam prognoza pogody. Moscow, 1963. Trudy. *1.2-YY. SS*
Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1964, 41-51

TOPIC TAGS: weather forecasting, mathematic method, mathematic prediction

ABSTRACT: A. A. Dorodnitsyn's method of integral relationships is used for solving a system of general equations in hydrothermodynamics within the framework of the quasi-static hypothesis. Conditions of stability are determined from initial data of a finite-difference analog for linearized forecast equations. An example of forecast by the proposed system is given. The relative error in this example, calculated from 324 internal points, was 0.85, 0.59 and 0.58 for the 1000, 500 and 800 mb surfaces respectively. An explanation is given for the high relative error at sea level, and it is suggested that prognosis could be improved by taking account of friction. Orig. art. has: 9 figures, 8 formulas.

SUB CODE: ES/

SUBM DATE: 06Oct64/

ORIG REF: 010/

OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1, 11)

L 40919-66 ENP(e)/EWT(m)/ENP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/JG
ACC NR: AP6020738 SOURCE CODE: UR/0136/66/000/906/0065/0067 67
AUTHOR: Kolchin, O. P.; Chuveleva, N. P.; Sumarokova, N. V.; Filipenko, V. V.;
Men'shchikov, V. A.; Kadyshhevskiy, V. S.; Bellimov, N. I.; Abramovich, E. B. 8
ORG: none
TITLE: Manufacture of powdered niobium and its alloys by hydrogenating compacted metals
and alloys
SOURCE: Tsvetnyye metally, no. 6, 1966, 65-67
TOPIC TAGS: metal powder, powder metal production, niobium, powder metallurgy,
hydrogenation, niobium alloy
ABSTRACT: The report presents a method for manufacturing high purity powders by hydro-
genating niobium or its alloys at lower temperatures (360 to 400C) and lesser excess hydrogen
pressures (up to 0.7 atm) than those commonly required. The process is even faster at the
reduced temperature levels. Hydrogenation and milling techniques are given in detail for
source materials derived by electron beam smelting or carbide heating processes. For the
latter, direct yield of dehydrogenated powder was 91.4%, total yield 98.3%, unaccountable loss-
es 1.1%. The impurity content in niobium powders obtained from different compacted metals is
UDC: 669.293-492.2
Card 1/3

L 40919-66

ACC NR: AP6020738

given in Table 1.

Table 1. Impurity content (% by mass) in niobium powders obtained from different compacted metals.

Initial material			Powder (-0.147 mm)		
N	O	C	N	O	C
Reduced Metal					
0.04	0.27	0.15	0.04	0.24	—
0.05	0.27	0.08	0.05	—	—
0.05	0.20	0.09	0.05	—	0.11
0.05	0.20	0.10	0.03	—	—
0.04	0.23	0.07	0.06	—	—
0.04	0.13	0.06	0.09	—	—
0.07	0.24	0.05	0.05	0.32	—
0.05	0.20	0.07	0.04	0.30	—
0.05	0.15	0.06	0.05	—	—
Ends of rods of a sintered Metal*					
0.05	—	0.12	0.08	0.16	0.15
0.04	0.45	0.20	0.02	0.46	0.26
0.05	0.25	0.12	0.05	—	0.11
0.04	0.27	0.08	0.05	0.30	0.11
—	—	—	0.05	0.35	0.36
0.05	—	—	0.06	0.40	0.20

*The sintered rods contain 0.01-0.03% C;
0.02% N; 0.02% O; <0.01% Ti, H, Si; 0.01-0.03% Fe;
0.15-0.25% Ta; ~99.9% Nb (+Ta).

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ACC NR: AP6020738

Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11,13/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 002

Card 3/3 11b

ACC NR: AP6024382 SOURCE CODE: UR/0050/66/000/007/0028/0032

AUTHOR: Kadyshnikov, V. M. (Candidate of physical-mathematical sciences)

ORG: Hydrometeorological Scientific Research Center SSSR (Gidrometeorologicheskii nauchno-issledovatel'skiy tsentr SSSR)

TITLE: Numerical forecasting of ground pressure 12
B

SOURCE: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, no. 7, 1966, 28-32

TOPIC TAGS: weather forecasting, atmospheric pressure

ABSTRACT: Reduction of errors caused by inaccuracies in short range forecasting of ground pressures due to use of adiabatic equations in the calculations is attempted by a "climate stabilization" method. For this, the geopotential climate field for each month and the calculated geostrophic winds are taken as the initial. The forecast is obtained from this and "climate correction" increments are then subtracted from the forecast field for the given month. The corrections for each month are prepared in advance once and for all. An equation is given for a short range forecast for the upper troposphere and lower stratosphere which encompasses the geopotential pressure, temperature, geostrophic wind and vertical wind velocity. Corrections for ground pressure forecasts are required only for cold weather since the rather smooth warm weather isobaric levels may be considered stationary. In a given example the 24-hour

Card 1/2 UDC: 551.509.313

ACC NR: AF6024382

forecast changes in the 1000 mb field over Europe in December are significant, but the trend of these changes is smooth. Hence no radical changes in the forecast baric fields are to be expected when these "climatic corrections" are incorporated in the forecast. Examination of one-day forecasts of the pressure field over Europe at sea level showed the relative errors were reduced by over 10% (17% for Oct-Dec) when climate corrections were incorporated in the forecast. Orig. art. has: 1 table, 2 figures and 1 equation.

SUB CODE: 04/ SUBM DATE: 23Nov65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

JS

KADYEV, E.S. (g. Noril'sk)

A new combined forceps-syringe for filling cavities with cement.
Stomatologia 36 no.4:70-71 J1-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(DENTAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

KADZAYEV, K.K.

Anatomical data on ligation of the vena cordis magna in treating coronary insufficiency. Trudy LMI 2:161-168 '55 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Kafedra gospiatal'noy khirurgii (sav.-prof. F.G. Uglov) Pervogo Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika I.P. Pavlova i Kafedra operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo Pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (sav. - prof. P.I. Val'ker [deceased]).
(CORONARY VESSELS--LIGATION)

AKHMEROV, A.Kh., kand.biol.nauk; BATENKO, A.I., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk;
BRUDASTOVA, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; GOLOVINSKAYA, K.A., kand.biolog.
nauk; GORDON, L.M., kand.ekon.nauk; DOROKHOV, S.M., rybovod-biolog;
YEROKHINA, L.V., rybovod-biolog; IL'IN, V.M., rybovod-biolog;
ISAYEV, A.I., rybovod-biolog; KADZEVICH, G.V., rybovod-biolog;
KOMAROVA, I.V., kand.biol.nauk; KRYMOVA, R.V., rybovod-biolog;
KULAKOVA, A.M., rybovod-biolog; MAMONTOVA, L.N., kand.biol.nauk;
MEYSNER, Ye.V., kand.biol.nauk; MIKHEYEV, P.V., kand.biol.nauk;
MUKHINA, R.I., kand.biol.nauk; PAKHOMOV, S.P., kand.biol.nauk;
SUKHOVERKHOV, F.M., kand.biol.nauk; SOKOLOVA, Z.P., rybovod-bio-
log; TSIUNCHIK, R.I., rybovod-biolog; RYZHENKO, M.I., red.; KOSOVA,
O.N., red.; SOKOLOVA, L.A., tekhn.red.

[Handbook on pond fish culture] Spravochnik po prudo-
vodstvu. Red.kollegiia: A.I.Isaev i dr. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1959. 374 p.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Moscow. Vserossiyskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut prudo-
vogo rybnogo khozyaystva.
(Fish culture)

ZASZTOWT, Otton; KADZEWICZ, Krystyna

Influence of diverse magnesium ion concentrations on the rest1
and action potential of the rat myometrium cell membrans. Ginek.
Pol. 36 no.10:1095-1100 0 '65.

1. Z I Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobiacych AM w Bialymstoku
(Kierownik: prof. dr. med. S. Soszka).

ZASZTOWT, Otton; KADZEWICZ, Krystyna

Effect of sodium ions on the behavior of rest and action potentials of the cell membrane of the rat myometrium. Ginek. Pol. 36 no.7:725-732 J1'65.

1. Z I Kliniki Położnictwa i Chorob Kobietych Akademii Medycznej w Białymstoku (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. S. Soszka).

VASIL'VEY, A.I.; KADZHAN, L.M.; POGADAYEV, V.I.

Remodeling of the extruder nozzle of the KDH-2 machine. Torf. prom.
35 no.7:34-35 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Torfpredpriyatiye Degtyarskoye.
(Peat machinery)

ASHIMOV, M.A.; ISMAILZADE, I.G.; KYAZIMOVA, Kh.B.; KADZHAR, A.Sh.
GASANOV, R.G.; MURSALOVA, M.A.

Composition and structure of alkyl aromatic hydrocarbons
obtained in the course of the production of azolyat A.
Azerb. khim. zhur. no.1:111-115 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

L 61850-65 ENT(m)/EPP(c)/EWP(f) Pc-4/Pr-4 JAJ/RM

ACCESSION NO. APS018342

UR/0316/64/000/002/0012/0017

3A
38
E

AUTHOR: Ashinoy, M. A., Leynaldov, B. K., Kadzhar, A. Sh., Kanzavelli, S. Ye.,
Mansur, M. A.

TITLE: Synergism of salts of synthetic carboxylic acids

SOURCE: Azerbaydzhanskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, no. 2, 1965, 12-17

TOPIC TAGS: surface active agent, synergism, detergent additive

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the synergistic effect of the composition of soap and synthetic detergents. To obtain effective synergistic compositions mixtures of alkyl sulfates with Azolate-A, Azolate-B, Sulfonol NP-1 and alkylsulfate were prepared. The synergistic effect of the mixture of the above substances occurs between the above indicated substances in pure form and in the presence of activating additives. The purpose of this work was to obtain optimum ratios of components of the above substances when the washing ability of the mixture in different cases was higher than the washing ability of any one of the components. The experiments were carried out on a laboratory scale. The results were used in the production of detergents. The authors have the right to dispose of their own works.

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L 61850-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018349

greatest washing effectiveness. The washing strength of synergistic mixtures consisting of carboxylic acids and Azolyat-A, Azolyat-B, Sulfonol NP-1 and alkylsulfate and the same mixtures with activating additives indicate that the best washing composition consists of carboxylic acids in mixture with Sulfonol NP-1 or alkylsulfate. As a result of the washing ability and the surface activity of the compositions obtained it was concluded that it is possible to produce synergistic high efficiency detergents which as a result of low cost would find broad practical use. Orig. art. has: 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: INKhP AN Azerb. SSR

SUBMITTED: 010ct63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 02, G¹

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

ASHIMOV, M.A.; EADZHAE, A.SH.; MAMEDOVA, M.A.

Study of the detergent properties of synthetic carboxylic
acid salts and compositions based on them. Azerb. khim.
zhur. no.3:49-52 '65. (MIFA 19:1)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR.

IMANOV, L.; KADZHAR, Ch.

Radiospectroscope with electric molecular modulation. Izv.
AN Azerb.SSR.Ser.fiz.-mat.i tekhnauk no.4:49-61 '59.

(MIRA 13:2)

(Radiofrequency spectroscopy)

IMANOV, I.M.; KADZHAR, Ch.O.

Study of the microwave spectrum of the C_2H_5OH molecule. Izv. AN
Azerb.SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekhn. nauk 2:51-53 '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Microwave spectroscopy) (Ethyl alcohol--Spectra)

S/058/62/000/006/030/136
A061/A101

AUTHORS: Imanov, L. M., Kadzhar, Ch. O.

TITLE: Q-branch of the rotational microwave spectrum of the C_2H_5OH molecule

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 6, 1962, 27, abstract 6V185
("Dokl. AN AzerbSSR", 1961, v. 17, no. 10, 861 - 863, Azerb. summary)

TEXT: More than 100 lines of the ethyl alcohol molecule have been detected for the first time with the aid of a spectrometer with electric molecular modulation in the range of 20 - 34 Mc. Four transitions of the $Q_{1;-1}$ -branch have been identified from an examination of the Stark effect, and the frequencies of Q-branch transitions have been determined in the approximation of a rigid asymmetrical rotator.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

IMANOV, L.M.; KADZHAR, Ch.O.

Superhigh-frequency spectrum, rotational constants, and dipole
moment of the ethyl alcohol molecule. Izv. AN Azerb.SSR. Ser.
fiz.-mat. i tekhn. nauk no.4:55-58 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Molecular rotation) (Molecular spectra)
(Ethyl alcohol—Dipole moments)

S/051/63/014/002/019/026
E039/E120

AUTHORS: Imanov, L.M., and Kadzhar, Ch.O.

TITLE: Super-high-frequency spectra and dipole moments of ethyl alcohol molecules

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.14, no.2, 1963, 300-301

TEXT: The SHF spectrum of ethyl alcohol molecules was investigated in the range 20.7 to 31.7 KMc/s with the aid of a radiospectrometer with electric molecular modulation (L.M. Imanov and Ch.O. Kadzhar, Izv. AN Azerb. SSR, 4, 1959, 49). More than a hundred lines were discovered, from which seven transitions were identified corresponding to μ_b the dipole moments. The greatest intensity ($\sim 5 \times 10^{-6}$) is shown by lines of the b_Q branch ($\Delta K_{-1} = 1$, $\Delta K_{+1} = -1$) up to frequencies which were determined by values of $A - C = 26755.8$ and asymmetry parameter $\chi = 0.909148$. The frequency of transitions in these branches, calculated on a hard asymmetric spin approximation, shows good agreement with measurements (L.M. Imanov and Ch.O. Kadzhar, D. AN Azerb. SSR, 10, 1961, 861). Calculation shows that in the primary

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Super-high-frequency spectra and ... S/051/63/014/002/019/026
E039/E120

excitation of the critical-vibration condition with the height of the potential barrier 3.0 kcal/mole significant doublet splitting of the indicated lines can be expected. In the investigated spectra such doublet lines are observed with 3 - 10 Mc/s splitting. The value of A and C was determined from the transition $2_{12} - 3_{03}$ ($\nu = 28074.8 \pm 0.2$ Mc/s). Values of the effective rotational constants are equal to $A = 34916.6$ Mc/s, $B = 9376.2$ Mc/s and $C = 8160.8$ Mc/s. The majority of the lines discovered show second order Stark effect while some show first order Stark effect. Dipole moments are determined from the displacement of the Stark component transitions $1_{01} - 1_{10}$; $2_{02} - 2_{11}$ ($M = 2$) and $3_{03} - 3_{12}$ ($M = 2$ and $M = 3$). The calibration field in the waveguide is derived from the $3_{13} - 3_{12}$ ($M = 2$ and $M = 3$) transitions in

molecules of CH_2O (N.J. Shoolery and A.H. Sharbaugh, Phys.Rev. 82, 1951, 95. R.B. Lawrance and M.W.P. Strandberg, Phys.Rev. 83, 1951, 363). The average value of the dipole moment μ_b was found to be 1.58 ± 0.05 D and makes an angle of $57^\circ 16'$ with the CC axis of the molecules. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2 SUBMITTED: June 12, 1962

IVANOV, L.M.; KADZHAR, Ch.O.; ISAYEV, I.D.

Microwave rotation spectrum of $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ and CH_3CHDOH . Opt. 1
spektr. 18 no.2:344-345 F '65. (MIRA 18:4

1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the problem.

1. $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$ (Probability of getting 2 heads)
2. $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$ (Probability of getting 2 tails)

144

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 18, no. 5, 1965, 904-905

TOPIC TAGS: microwave spectroscopy, deuteron reaction, alcohol, centerium, optic transition

ABSTRACT: The work reported is a continuation of radiospectroscopic investigations of the ethyl alcohol molecule (Opt. i spekt. v. 14, 1963 and elsewhere). The rotational spectrum of the molecule $\text{CD}_3\text{CD}_2\text{OD}$ was studied in the frequency range 13--13.5 Gcs at a temperature close to -40C and at pressures 0.1 -- 0.01 mm Hg. A radio-spectrometer with electric molecular modulation, described by the authors earlier (Izv. AN AzerbSSR v. 4, 49, 1959), was used. In the

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L 64495-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5012627

analysis of the spectrum, lines were observed which could be assigned to the $\text{CD}_3\text{CD}_2\text{OH}$ molecule, which is obviously formed because of the presence of water in the fully deuterized alcohol. To confirm this assumption, the sample was diluted with water, causing the intensity of the lines assigned to $\text{CD}_3\text{CD}_2\text{OH}$ molecule to increase strongly, while the intensity of the lines of the $\text{CD}_3\text{CD}_2\text{OD}$ molecule decreased. Simultaneously, some transitions of the HDO and of the water molecules were observed. The observed frequencies of the identified transitions were compared with the computed ones. The intensity of the spectral lines of HDO was appreciably higher than that of H_2O , although the maximum absorption coefficient was almost two orders of magnitude lower for the two HDO lines than for the H_2O line. The rotational constants used to calculate the transition frequencies were determined from low-J transitions for which the effect of centrifugal distortion was negligible. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas and 2 tables.

Card 2/3

L 04495-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5012627

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 22May64

NR REF SOV: 003

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 02, NP

OTHER: 002

llc
Card 3/3

L 45951-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWT(j) IJP(c) WW/JW/NN

ACC NR: AR6023266

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/003/D043/D043

AUTHOR: Imanov, L. M.; Kadzhar, Ch. O.; Abdurakhmanov, A. A.

TITLE: Radiospectroscopic investigation of the molecules $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ and $\text{CD}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$

SOURCE: Ref zh. Fizika, Abs. 3D365

REF. SOURCE: Tr. Komis. po spektroskopii. AN SSSR. t. 3, vyp. 1, 1964, 214-220

TOPIC TAGS: microwave spectroscopy, radiospectroscope, molecular spectrum, Stark effect, spectral line, dipole moment, ethyl alcohol

ABSTRACT: With the aid of a ^{2/}radiospectrometer with electric molecular modulation, the authors investigated in the 20.7 -- 31.7 Gcs range the microwave spectra of the molecules $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ and $\text{CD}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$. Approximately 200 lines were observed, their frequencies measured, and the Stark effect investigated for each of them. A series of transitions of the R, Q, and P branches was identified, the rotational constants were determined, and the components of the dipole moment were found. The structure of the molecule of ethyl alcohol was tentatively determined on the basis of the obtained data. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20

Card 1/1 blg

MENDEL'SON, D.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KADZHARDUZOVA, G.P., inzh.

Effect of tyrosine residues on the development of the chemical
properties of fur. Nauch.-issl.trudy NIIMP no.10:34-42 '60.

(MIRA 14:4)

(Tyrosine) (Fur)

KADZHARDUZOVA, G. P.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Change in the properties of the hairy cover of domestic rabbit hides in the process of black-aniline dyeing." Moscow, 1961. 17 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Moscow Technological Inst of Light Industry); 130 copies; price not given; (KL, 10-61 sup, 215)

KADZHARDUZOVA, G.P., inzh.

Changes occurring in the sulfur-containing components of the hair
keratin of rabbit skins dyed with aniline black dyes. Nauch.issl.-
trudy NIIMP no.11:28-37 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Fur--Dressing and dyeing) (Dyes and dyeing--Chemistry)

5/748/61/002/000/003/003

AUTHORS: Kalatozishvili, N.I., Kadzharov, M.V.

TITLE: A semiconductor static trigger as an output relay in a contactless equipment for telecontrol and telesignalization.

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR. Institut elektroniki, avtomatiki, i telemekhaniki. Trudy. v.2. 1961, 39-42.

TEXT: The paper describes a contactless equipment developed at the Institute of Electronics, Automatics, and Telemechanics, AS GruzSSR, and tested under laboratory conditions, which serves in telecontrol and telesignalization. The equipment employs magnetic elements with a rectangular hysteresis loop (RHL) and semiconductor elements which include a pulse distributor, linear transducer blocks, and output relay elements, the latter of which comprise contactless high-speed output elements that operate in a static-relay regime. A schematic circuit diagram is shown, comprising a static trigger cell which includes semiconductor elements and comprises two transistors connected through diagonal resistances and two collector resistances. The functioning of this trigger cell is contrasted with that of the controllable blocking oscillator-generators employed in other similar equipments, and it is shown that the trigger cell can provide two separate outputs which have mutually

Card 1/2

A semiconductor static trigger as an output

S/748/61/002/000/003/003

opposite actions. Such a trigger has two stable equilibrium positions. The functioning of the trigger is explained in detail. The trigger can employ triodes produced in the USSR; it is only necessary to correlate the triode parameters with the load. The use of the static trigger described here as an output relay permits a simple solution to many sorts of problems arising in connection with the reproduction of the signals on the dispatch board. The trigger circuit is not subject to any spontaneous switching, which is one of its advantages. There are 1 figure and 2 Russian-language Soviet references.

Card 2/2

07104

S/103/61/022/002/015/015
B019/B060

9.8300

AUTHOR: Kadzharov, M. V. (Tbilisi)

TITLE: Conversion of some nonelectrical quantities into electrical signals used for contactless telemechanical systems

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 22, no. 2, 1961, 271-273

TEXT: Semiconductor pick-ups for nonelectrical quantities are discussed here. A very simple diagram of a liquid level signaling (Fig. 1) is discussed first. If the control resistor 43 is dipped into water, a negative potential appears at the base of the triode, and the latter is opened. A signal lamp inserted in the working circuit gives a signal when the liquid exceeds a certain level. The somewhat more complicated system shown in Fig. 2 allows the liquid level to be regulated within certain limits. This circuit permits the control signals to be teletransmitted. If this diagram, e.g., is to be used for pressure measurements, it is necessary to use suitable devices. Fig. 3 shows a diagram in which the water level in a vessel varies within a certain pressure range. The elastically deforming vessel A is filled with water. Its volume depends linearly on the pres-

Card 1/4

89184

Conversion of some nonelectrical ...

S/103/61/022/002/015/015
B019/B060

sure of the surrounding medium. The water level in the tube B is thus a linear function of the medium surrounding the container A. If the resistor is dipped into the water, the same will occur as in the diagram shown in Fig. 1. Such circuits are not only suited for liquids, but also for loose filling material in the various industrial branches. Likewise, it is possible to use, e.g., a photocell instead of the sensitive element ~~43~~ indicated here. There are 3 figures. X

SUBMITTED: June 1, 1961

Legend to Fig. 2: Π is a pulse distributor, which distributes the pulses to the ferrite cores. Φ is a pulse former, W_{CS} a coupling coil.

Legend to Fig. 3: A is the elastic vessel, B a tube, ~~43~~ the sensitive element.

Card 2/4

Conversion of some nonelectrical ...

89184
S/103/61/022/002/015/015
B019/B060

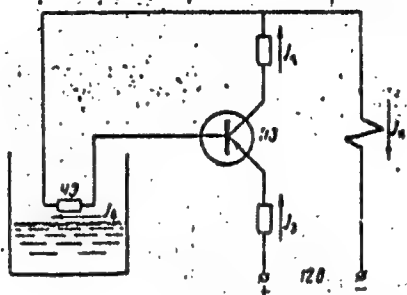


Рис. 1

Card. 3/4

Conversion of some nonelectrical ...

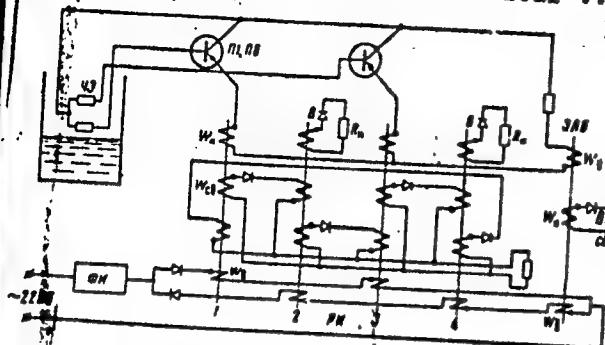


Рис. 2. PH — двухтактный распределитель импульсов на ферритных ячейках, ФН — формирователь импульсов, $W_{св}$ — обмотка связи распределителя

S/103/61/022/002/015/015
B019/B060

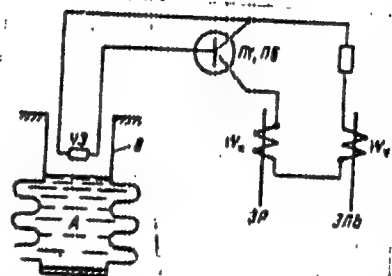


Рис. 3. ЗР — элемент распределителя импульсов, ЗЛБ — элемент линейного блока

Card 4/4

ACCESSION NR: AT4021669

S/2748/62/003/000/0075/0078

AUTHOR: Kadzharov, M. V.

TITLE: Semiconductor contactless time relay using the semiconductor nonlinearity

SOURCE: AN GruzSSR. Institut elektroniki, avtomatiki i telemekhaniki. Trudy*, v. 3, 1962, 75-78

TOPIC TAGS: relay, time relay, semiconductor time relay, diode nonlinear resistance, time varying collector current, negative characteristic slope, capacitorless time relay

ABSTRACT: A time relay is described, based on the use of a semiconductor element without a capacitor, the operating principle of which is derived from the use of the nonlinear resistance of a semiconductor diode with negative section of the voltage-current characteristic. Successful development of such a unit contributes to the reduction in the cost and weight of automation and telemechanics equipment. The apparatus consists of a transistor feeding an electromagnetic relay, the operative delay of which is a function of the transistor collector current. In order for the relay to operate after a fixed time interval, the collector

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4021669

current must be a function of the time. The time delay is a function of the circuit parameters and can be kept accurate to within 5%. The relay circuit is in use in various automation and telemechanic devices. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektroniki, avtomatiki i telemekhaniki AN GruzSSR
(Institute of Electronics, Automation, and Telemechanics, AN GruzSSR).

SUBMITTED: 00
SUB CODE: GE, SD

DATE ACQ: 07Apr64
NR REF SOV: 003

ENCL: 01
OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

S/194/62/000/011/019/062
D201/D308

9.8700

AUTHORS: Kalatozishvili, N. I. and Kadzharov, M. V.

TITLE: A semiconductor static trigger as the output relay in a contactless arrangement of remote control and signalling

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 11, 1962, 75, abstract 11-2-149y (elektronika, avtomatika da telemekhanika institutis shromebi Sakartvelos SSR Metsnierebata Akademia, Tr. sm. Prod.)

TEXT: In the existing telemetering systems based on magnetic type elements with rectangular hysteresis loops and instruments based on semiconductors, use is made of relay type output switching elements on blocking oscillators working in self-oscillating dynamic modes. A contactless, high-speed output element, which works as a static relay, is proposed. The circuit is a transistor trigger cell. A signalling bulb or the winding of an electromagnet is connected into one of the collector circuits. The switching signal from the

Card 1/2

KADZHAROV, M.V.

Determination of the probability of the origination of a new code combination in sequential transitions between discrete values of the variable. Trudy GPI [Gruz.] no.3:43-46 '63.

Analysis of the operation of pulse mapping devices of contactless remote control systems. Ibid.:47-52

Contactless code-impulse system for converting angular displacements to electrical signals using a spatial coding method without physical representation of the code. Ibid.:53-60 (MIRA 17:6)

ACCESSION NR: AR4014944

S/0271/63/000/012/A047/A047

SOURCE: RZh. Art., tel. i vy*chisl. tekhnika, Abs. 12A300

AUTHOR: Kadzharov, M. V.

TITLE: Analysis of the operation of a pulse shaper for noncontact telemechanical devices

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Gruz. politekhn. in-t, no. 3(88), 1963, 47-52

TOPIC TAGS: pulse shaper, telemechanics, telemechanical device, noncontact telemechanical device, ferrite core, permalloy core, hysteresis loop

TRANSLATION: The author describes a shapter circuit (S) which constitutes a non-linear resonant circuit consisting of a series connected resistance and reactance. The circuit shapes a pulse for remagnetizing a ferrite core with a rectangular hysteresis loop from a 220 v sine wave. The inductive and capacitance resistances compensate each other in the resonant circuit. The total impedance of the system becomes a pure resistance and the ourrent reaches its maximum for the ciircuit. The distinguishing feature of this shaper (S) is as follows: in place of the usually used permalloy strip cores with a rectangular hysteresis loop, the choke coil

Cord 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4014944

circuit uses ferrite cores with an ordinary hysteresis loop. Such a substitution makes the device much less expensive and improves the quality of the shaped pulse. The pulse at the output of S with its ferrocart core has almost the same amplitude as with the use of a permalloy core, has the duration of the total pulse, as well as a front duration on-half that of a S with a permalloy core. In addition, the ferrite core circuit uses much less power, since the total losses in ferrite are smaller than in permalloy. Especially large pulses, a staged S circuit is used in which the ferrocart cores retain all of their advantages. It is pointed out that with the use of ferrocart cores in S, the number of choke coil windings may be reduced by a factor of 4. Circuits of S with numerical parameter values are included. Six illustrations. D.S.

DATE ACQ: 09Jan64

SUB CODE: GE

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4023771

S/0274/64/000/001/B053/B054

SOURCE: RZh. Radiotekhnika i elektrosvyaz', Abs. 1B334

AUTHOR: Kadzharov, M. V.

TITLE: Transistorized matching amplifier

CITED SOURCE: Tr. In-ta elektroniki, avtomatiki i telemekhan. AN GruzSSR, v. 4, 1963, 143-146

TOPIC TAGS: matching amplifier, transistor matching amplifier, analog digital converter, code system, scanning apparatus, transistor switching circuit, pulse distributor

TRANSLATION: The requirements that must be satisfied by transistorized matching amplifiers (MA) in analog-digital converters are examined. The advisability of developing MA which are common to all the digits of the code-formation system for an arbitrary number

Card 1/2

L 8738-65 AFML/AFMD(p)/RAEM(t)/ASD(a)-5/RAEM(t)/EED(d)/APQC(b)/AFETH/SSN/
 ACCESSION NR: AP404069 ASD(d)/ATTC(b) 6/0251/6L/034/003/0629/0632

AUTHORS: Kadzharov, M. V.; Sidamon-Eristavi, N. G. Chagovadna, G. G. 5

TITLE: A ferrite-phototransistor scheme for converting continuous values to discrete values

SOURCE: AN GruzSSR. Soobshcheniya, v. 34, no. 3, 1964, 629-632

TOPIC TAGS: control system, phototransistor, encoding, computer, D 7 diode, P 3 triode, FD 1 photodiode, FD 2 photodiode, FD 3 photodiode, semiconducting device, DM 2 annular ferrite core

ABSTRACT: The principles of the authors' scheme are based on the method of space coding without physical representation of the code, as described by M. V. Kadzharov (Analiz raboty preobrazovately, rabotayushikh po metodu prostanstvennogo kodirovaniya bez fizicheskogo predstavleniya koda, Soobshcheniya Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, XXXI: 3, 1963). The fundamental part of the method involves conversion with a movable light source, and the scheme of this process is shown in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure. The light source is set up on the measuring indicator, and control is established at three points. Photodiodes are placed on the instrument scale, and these are lighted up alternately according to movement of the indicator

L 8738-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4040899

in conjunction with the light source. Two sensing elements are provided at each control point, one for recording, the other for resetting. When the indicator moves from the null position, the sensing element for resetting at the first point will be illuminated and will give a pulse for resetting the digital information, but this does not affect the memory unit since it is set at "0." On further movement of the indicator, the sensing element for recording is illuminated at the same point, and a record of digital information is made for the first digit. The code 01 is entered in the constraint channel. The same process takes place at the second point, and the code 11 is entered in the constraint channel (second decimal place). When the indicator moves to the third point, the sensing element for recording is first illuminated. The triggering pulse to the memory unit of the first digit is repeated, but the memory unit does not change, since it is in position to record "1." As only the sensing element for resetting is illuminated at this point, digital information of the first digit is reset and the code 10 (third decimal place) is entered in the constraint channel. During the reverse passage of the indicator, action on the sensing elements (code information) occurs according to position and designation on the instrument scale. An EM-2 annular ferrite core is used as the magnetic element; a D-7 diode, a P-3 triode, and one of the three photodiodes PD-1, PD-2, or PD-3 is used for the semiconducting element. The design and construction of equipment for this converter were effected at the Problemyu laboratoriya avtomatiki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki Gruzinskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta in. V. I. Lenina

L 8738-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4040899

(Problems Laboratory of Automation and Computer Methods of the Georgian Polytechnical Institute) and was set up on a machine in a central control and development laboratory for a chemical plant of the Sovmarkhoz of the Georgian SSR. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Gruzinskiy politekhnicheskij institut im. V. I. Lenina, Tbilisi.
(Georgian Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 10Mar64

INDEX: 01

SUB CODE: EC, DP

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 000

Card 3/4

L 8738-65
ACCESSION NR: APL040899

ENCLOSURE: OIL

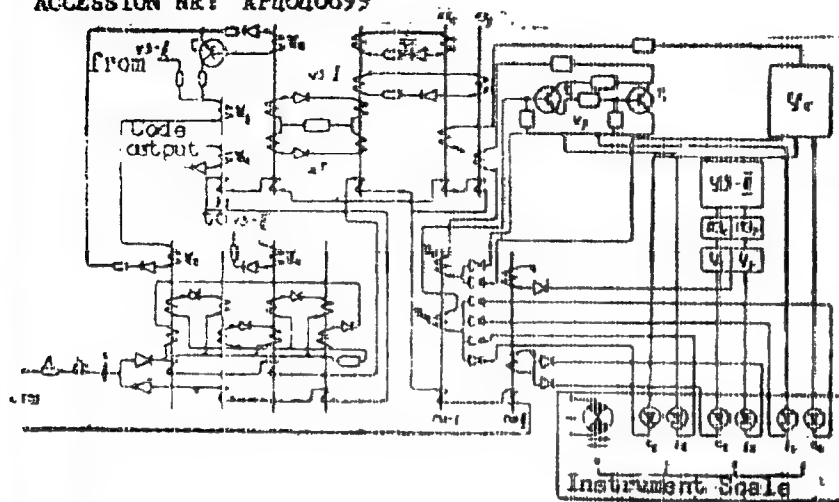


Fig. 1. Basic scheme for conversion with a movable light source. V3 - memory unit; V4 - amplifier; V5 - intermediate element; T - triode; P4 - pulse generator; W - motor winding; C - resetting; R - recording; AT - dynamic trigger; Σ - combining element.

Card 4/4

KADZHAYA, D.I., inzh.; TITISHOV, R.K., inzh.

Build-up shells made with metal frames. Mont. 1 spets. rab.
v stroi. 23 no.11:14-16 W '61. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Treat Gruzgidroenergostroy.
(Tiflis--Roofs, Shell)

KADZHAYA, D.I.

New-type retaining wall [in Georgian with summary in Russian].
Trudy Inst. stroi. dela AN Gruz. SSR 3:25-42 '51. (MLRA 9:10)

(Retaining walls)

KADZHAYA, D.I.

Precast reinforced concrete shell roof for rectangular buildings.
Trudy nauch. korr. Inst. stroi. dela AN Ouzb. SSR no.2:171-172
158. (HIRA 12:7)

(Roofs, Shell)

KADZHAYA, D.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZAK, D.Ya., inzh.

Efficient designs of reinforced concrete retaining walls.
Bet. 1 zhel.-bet.no.9:400-403 S'60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Retaining walls)

KADZHAYA, D.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Assembling a precast reinforced concrete shell without using
supporting structures. Mont.i spets.rab.v stroi. 22 no.6:17-20
Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut Tbilgorproyekt.
(Roofs, Shell)

KADZHAYA, D.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Precast reinforced concrete shell for the roof of the Palace of
Sports in Tiflis. Bet. 1 shel.-bet. no.10:461-465 0 '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

(Tiflis—Roofs, Shell)

KADZHAYA, D.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHANIDZE, G.N., inzh.

Erecting precast shells without supporting scaffolds. Prom. stroi.
41 no.6:22-24 Je '64. (MIRA 17:9)

KADZHAYA, D. V.; KARIKASHVILI, S. P.; MONIAYA, E. S. (Tbilisi)

Vliyaniye retikulyarnoy formatsii na otvetnuyu aktivnost' vritel'noy afferentnoy sistemy.

report submitted for the First Moscow Conference on Reticular Formation, Moscow, 22-26 March 1960.

KADZHAYA, D.V.

Mechanism of the activity of the respiratory center in frogs.
Soob.AN Gruz.SSR 25 no.1:79-86 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut fiziologii, Tbilisi.
Predstavleno akademikom I.S.Beritashvili.
(RESPIRATION) (FROGS)

NARIKASHVILI, S.P.; MONIAYA, E.S.; KADZIAYA, D.V.

Mechanism of the interaction of analyzers. Dokl. AN SSSR 134 no.1:
229-232 S '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Institut fiziologii Akademii nauk GruzSSR. Predstavleno akad.
I.S. Beritashvili.
(SENSES AND SENSATION)

MONIAYA, E.S.; KADZHAYA, D.V.; NARIKASHVILI, S.P.

Mechanism of the influence of the reticular formation on responses
from the visual region of the cerebral cortex. Zhur. vys. nerv.
deiat. 11 no.5:868-877 3-0 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Institute of Physiology, Georgian Academy of Sciences, Tbilisi.
(BRAIN) (CEREBRAL CORTEX) (REFLEXES)

KADZHAYA, D.V.; MONIAVA, E.S.

Role of the intensity of excitation of the visual afferent system
in reticular facilitation of its responses. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR
27 no.1:85-92 J1 '61. (MIRA 16:8)

1. AN GruzSSR, Institut fiziologii, Tbilisi.
(OPTIC NERVE) (BRAIN)

NARIKASHVILI, S.P.; BUTKHUZI, S.M.; KADZHAYA, D.V.; MONIAYA, E.S.

Some characteristics of the reticular facilitation of responses
of the visual system. Trudy Inst. fiziol. AN Gruz. SSR 13:15-33
'63. (MIRA 17:6)

KADZHAYA, D.V.

Effect of the stimulation of internal organs on the
respiratory movements in dogs. Trudy Inst. fiziol. AN
Gruz. SSR 13:139-146 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

NARIKASHVILI, S.I.; KADZHAYA, D.V.; MONIAYA, L.S.

Role of the cerebral cortex in reticular facilitation of visual system responses. Fiziol. zaur. 49 no.5:548-557 May '63.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. From the Institute of Physiology, Georgian SSR Academy of Sciences, Tbilisi.

NARIKASHVILI, S.P.; KADZHAYA, D.V.

Cortical regulation of the conduction of impulses in the thalamic relay nucleus. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 28 no.4:461-468 Ap '62.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. AN Gruzinskoy SSSR, Institut fiziologii, Tbilisi. 2. Oten-korrespondent AN Gruzinskoy SSR (for Narikashvili).

KALZHAYA, D.V.; NARIKASHVILI, L.P.

Effect of the depression of "spontaneous" cerebral cortex
activity on the response potentials of the visual system. Soob.
AN Gruz. SSR 29 no.6:745-752 D '62.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut fiziologii AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi. 2. Chief correspondent:
AN GruzSSR (for Narikashvili).

KADZHAYA, D.V.; NARIKASHVILI, S.P.

Interrelationship between the cerebral cortex and thalamic transmission nuclei. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 57 no.3:709-716 Mr '65.
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN GruzSSR (for Narikashvili).

KADZHAYA, D.Y.

Role of the cerebral hemispheres in the individually acquired
activity of birds. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 29 no. 4:459-464. O '62
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut fiziologii AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi. Submitted July 8,
1961.

KADZHAYA, G.Sh.

Age changes in the chaeta of the limbs of spider mites (Tetranychidae). Soob.AN Gruz.SSR 16 no.10:809-813 '55. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut zoologii, Tbilisi.
Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom Akademii L.P. Kalandadze.
(Mites)

KADZHAYA, G.Sh.

New species of the genus *Histiogaster* Berl. in Georgia
(Acarina, Tyroglyphoidea). Soob.AN Gruz.SSR 23 no.1:75-78
Jl '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. AN GruzSSR, Institut zoologii, Tbilisi. Predstavleno
chlenom-korrespondentom Akademii L.P.Kalandadze.
(Georgia--Mites)

KADZHAYA, G. Sh.

A new mite species of the family Tyroglyphidae (Acarina, Tyroglyphoidea). Zool. zhur. 40 no.6:936-937 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institute of Zoology, Academy of Sciences of the Georgian
S.S.R., Tbilisi.
(Chimkent-Mites)

K.M. Bakh., Gruz.

Parasit of Tyroglyphidae (Acarina) in the subtropical zone of the
Republic A.S.S.R. Soch. on Gruz. SSR no. 1851-86 J1 '62.

(MIRA 1815)

I. Institut zoologii AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi. Submitted March 6, 1961.

KADZHAYA, G.Sh.

Tyroglyphid mites of the Tiflis area. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 30
no.3:329-334 Mr '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. AN Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut zoologii, Tbilisi. Predstavleno
chlenom-korrespondentom AN Gruzinskoy SSR I.P. Kalandadze.

L 00963-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5020110

UR/0251/65/039/001/0191/0196

AUTHOR: Kadzhaya, G. Sh.

TITLE: Mites and ticks of subtropical zone in Abkhaz ASSR (Acarina, Tyroglyphoidea) 15 B

SOURCE: AN GruzSSR. Soobshcheniya, v. 39, no. 1, 1965, 191-196

TOPIC TAGS: agriculture, horticulture, plant parasite, animal parasite

ABSTRACT: Twenty-five species of Acarina and Tyroglyphoidea were found in the subtropical zone of Abkhaz ASSR during a study conducted mainly in 1961-62. The seriousness of this pest population to agriculture and horticulture becomes evident from the fact that it comprises + 45% of the species found in the Georgian SSR and 20% of SSSR fauna. Species registered in Abkhaz SSR are classified as follows: family tyroglyphoidae --10 genera and 16 species, family Saprotyroglyphidae --2 genera and 2 species, family Glycyphagidae --4 genera and 7 species. They are divided into 2 groups according to their adaptation to specific habitats: the synanthropic form includes 13 species found mainly in grain and seeds, tobacco, tea, bulbs, tubers, fruits, cellars of storehouses and granaries, and in the wet debris of storehouses, mills, and wine barrels. The field form includes 12

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619910002-3"

WPA, S.E.

Electrical Engineer

Concerning: Small Hydroelectric Power Plants.

Soviet Source: P. Hidrotekhnicheskoye, Stroitel'stvo Poveda, No. 41, 1947

Abstracted in CSAP "Treasure Island" Report No.
1702, on file in Library of Congress, Air
Information Division.

KADZHAYEV, M.D.; AGADZHANYAN, A.M.

Results of the expanded plenum of the board of the All-Union Scientific
Society of Otorhinolaryngologists. Azerb. med. zhur. no.11:73-75 N
'61. (MIRA 15:2)

(OTOLARYNGOLOGY CONGRESSES)

L 29401-66

ACC NR: AP6019990

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0079/65/007/003/0277/0278

AUTHOR: Kadzielawa, K.

ORG: Department of Pharmacology, Academy of Medicine, Warsaw

TITLE: Pharmacology of alpha-methyl DOPA and alpha-methylnoradrenaline [This paper was presented at the 7th Annual Psychopharmacological Meeting, Jesenik, 20-23 January 1965]

SOURCE: Activitas nervosa superior, v. 7, no. 3, 1965, 277-278

TOPIC TAGS: pharmacology, biologic metabolism, enzyme, biosynthesis

ABSTRACT: The mechanism of action of alpha-methyl DOPA is complicated because this acid is a DOPA decarboxylase inhibitor; it is metabolized to alpha-methyldopamine and alpha-methylnoradrenaline, and despite the inhibition of aromatic amino acid decarboxylases, it inhibits the uptake of norepinephrine. As the body probably has an excess of DOPA decarboxylase, it is impossible to impair the synthesis of catecholamines. Alpha-methylnorepinephrine has a peripheral effect similar to that of norepinephrine and can replace the latter in some effects.

[Orig. art. in Eng.] [SPRS]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none
Card 1/1 CC

E 29509-66

ACC NR: AP6019991

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0079/65/007/003/0278/0279

AUTHOR: Kadziolawa, K.; Gumulka, W.

ORG: Department of Pharmacology, Academy of Medicine, Warsaw

TITLE: Influence of new guanidine derivatives on adrenergic nerve endings, ganglionic transmission, and neuromuscular junction ²² [This paper was presented at the 7th Annual Psychopharmacological Meeting, Jesenik, 20-23 January 1965]

SOURCE: Activitas nervosa superior, v. 7, no. 3, 1965, 278-279

TOPIC TAGS: experiment animal, neurophysiology, pharmacology

ABSTRACT: The effect of new guanidine derivatives on adrenergic nerve endings was studied in guinea pigs. Ganglionic transmission was studied oscillographically in the superior cervical ganglion of the cat. All the compounds investigated: 2-guanidinomethyl-1, 4-benzodioxane sulfate, N-2,2,6-dichlorophenoxyethylamine-guanidine sulfate, and guanidinoethyl-hexahydrobenzo-D-azocine exerted a transient ganglionic blockade when injected into the carotid artery in doses of 1-5 mg. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUEM DATE: none

Card 1/1 JS

KALMEHOYAN, I. A. inzhener.

Press-form for manufacturing straight arches. Stroitel' no.7:19
J1 '57. (MIRA 10:9)

(Reinforced concrete construction)

KADZHYULIS, L. YU.

Kadzhyulis, L. Yu. -- "Selection of the Best Grass Mixtures for the Soils on the Average Hardness in the Lithuanian SSR." Lithuanian Agricultural Acad, Kaunas, 1955 (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 23, Moscow, Jun 55, pp 87-104

JAROSZ-KADZIOLKOWA, Maria, mgr; KADZIOLKO, Adam, dr

Acetylsalicyclic acid and the suprarenal glands. Farm-
acja Pol 20 no. 3/4:103-105 25 F '64.

USSR/Cultivation of Alalfa - Pskov.

Abs Jour : Rep Jour - Biol., 1957, 1:54, 18273

Author : Kachulis, L. Y.

Inst :

Title : Cultivating Alalfa in Lithuania.

Orig Pub : Soc. sciences ukis, 1957, 1:1, 13-20

Abstract : On the plots of the Detmorsk experimental station (Lithuania) alalfa is long-lived and gives high, stable crops of hay that are 5.6 centners/ha greater than the red clover in the first year of sowing. The possibilities are pointed out of cultivating alalfa in different regions of Lithuania. Varieties that germinate and bear first best of all are the local variety Eugene II, Batonsky 118 and Severny hybrid 6). In sowing for feed the seeds of Batonsky 256, Kindel 256, Kindel 5 and 2616 and also Batonsky 118 are imported. -- H.H. Holm-

Card 1/1

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A 1:

1340. S. Kadzialko, "Concerning tunnel design (Unwaga nad obciążeniem tuneli)," *Isztyn Budown.*, Dec. 1917, vol. 4, pp. 185-191.

The design of "natural arches" for tunnel constructions is discussed, starting with remarks about previous design layouts (Hitter, Kominerell, Engewer, Protolwakow, Suquet, Lazzarini). The strength of such arches covering natural or artificial subterranean cavities is discussed on the basis of observations made by W. Olczak, Poland.

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KADZIALKO, S.

Soil density and subsidence of foundations.

p. 18 (Budownictwo Przemyslowe) Vol. 4, no. 6, June, 1955, Warszawa, Poland

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (ERAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

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Calculation of soil settlement, p. 288.

INŻNIERIA I BUDOWNICTWO. (Naczelna Organizacja Techniczna i Polski
Związek Inżynierów i Techników Budowlanych) Warszawa, Poland,
Vol. 16, No. 7, July 1959

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November 1959
Uncl.

KADZIELA, Jerzy

50 years of Maria Dabrowska's creative work. Nauka polska
10 no.6:133-140 N-D '62.

1. Instytut Badan Literackich, Warszawa.

BARGIEL, Zofia; KADZIELA, Wojciech

Vasomotor effects in the ear of the rabbit, in acute fatigue,
under the influence of certain neurovasotropic substances.
Nauki matemat. przyrod. Torun no.9:3-35 '64.

1. Department and Institute of Neurophysiology and Comparative
Physiology of the N. Copernicus University, Torun.